

名古屋大学大学院国際言語文化研究科・日本語教育学講座・第5回講演会

## Semantic context effects when naming Japanese kanji, but not Chinese hànzi



**Speaker:** Rinus G. Verdonschot (Leiden Institute for Brain and Cognition & Leiden University Centre for Linguistics, Leiden University, The Netherlands)

**場所:** 名古屋大学全学教育棟北406号室

*Place: Nagoya University, Zengaku-kyoiku-tou, Kita #406*

**日時:** 2009年5月19日(水) 18:00 – 19:30

*Time: 18:00 – 19:30, May 19, 2010 (Wednesday)*

問い合わせ(Contact): 玉岡賀津雄(Katsuo Tamaoka) ([ktamaoka@lang.nagoya-u.ac.jp](mailto:ktamaoka@lang.nagoya-u.ac.jp))

**Note:** 講演の後で、同じビルの2階のカフェでパーティー(3000円)を行います。**ジャズピアノ**の生演奏もあります。  
*A party with **Jazz piano performance** (3000 yen with drink and food) will be held at the café of the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor after the talk (pre-registration required with Tamaoka).*

**Abstract (published in *Cognition*, 2010)** The process of reading aloud bare nouns in alphabetic languages is immune to semantic context effects from pictures. This is accounted for by assuming that words in alphabetic languages can be read aloud relatively fast through a sub-lexical grapheme–phoneme conversion (GPC) route or by a direct route from orthography to word form. We examined semantic context effects in a word-naming task in two languages with logographic scripts for which GPC cannot be applied: Japanese kanji and Chinese hanzi. We showed that reading aloud bare nouns is sensitive to semantically related context pictures in Japanese, but not in Chinese. The difference between these two languages is attributed to processing costs caused by multiple pronunciations for Japanese kanji.